

Year 1 Term 6

What do we need to survive?

SCIENCE



Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Recognise and name some common plants including some trees.
Know that some trees are evergreen and they do not drop their leaves in the autumn/winter, whilst others are deciduous and drop their leaves in the autumn.
Talk about the structure of a plant, pointing out the roots, stem/ trunk, leaves, flower, fruit.
Compare living things, talking about the similarities and differences between them and, with support, sort and group them according to those characteristics.
Use books, photographs and videos to explore science ideas.
Use what they have observed happen to answer questions.

Key Vocabulary

evergreen	a plant that is green all year round
deciduous	a plant that loses its leaves in different seasons
stem	the strong part of the plant connecting the roots to the leaves
leaves	part of the plant that is attached to the stem
roots	the part of the plant that is underground and keeps the plant in place
trunk	the thick stem of a tree
flower	the part of a plant that blossoms
fruit	the part of a flowering plant that contains the seeds

Progression in Resources:

Research books with pictures of common trees (and their leaves) and plants; identification guides; plant bulbs, seeds (e.g. radish, sunflower, mustard); cardboard plant pots/newspaper tubes, compost for planting; pre-prepared weeds with roots in clear bottles; magnifying glasses; flowering plants in pots

National Curriculum Links:

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Essential Prior Learning:

All children had experience of planting a seed and kept a class diary of how it grew. Children have experienced the change of seasons in forest school; they will have seen the leaves on some trees change colour and drop off through the autumn and seen blossom grow in the spring.

Progression in Skill:

Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them (identifying and classifying). Experience different types of science enquiries, including secondary sources: books, photographs and videos.
Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Relevance

Now	Children know 'plants' covers many living things that can be grouped according to some similarities; they recognise examples of each and have some understanding of where each may be found.
Future	Children have an interest in and know about different trees and plants and care about protecting them; they can cultivate gardens, window boxes, indoor plants etc. that they enjoy and respect the gardens of others and communal areas such as parks.
Aspiration	Environmentalist, gardener, botanist, conservationist, medicinal researcher. These could be professions or interests that children participate in during their spare time.